Deaf Awareness Tips in Sport and Physical Activity

Deafness is a spectrum. Every deaf person is different, with different levels of deafness and different preferences, but the tips below are useful for communicating with all deaf children, young people and adults.

Guidance



Find out how they communicate

Not all deaf people use British Sign Language (BSL). Every deaf person, whether they are a child, young person or adult will have a preferred way of communicating, so find out if they use speech, BSL or a mixture of both.



2. Speak clearly and naturally

Deaf people will try to lip-read, so they need you to say words as you normally would. Speaking slowly or too loudly makes lip-reading much more difficult.



• Watch your mouth

Covering your mouth with your hands can make lipreading very difficult. It will also muffle any sound you're making.

5. Never give up

If one method doesn't work, don't be scared to improvise. You can try texting on your phone, emailing, or good old fashioned pen and paper.

Use visual cues, where possible

Point to what you're talking about, and don't be shy about using gestures to support your communication. For example, if you're telling a group of deaf people the exercises they are doing as part of the drill, you can demonstrate these to them first.



This guidance was created by UK Deaf Sport and funded by Sport England. It is based on feedback from the Deaf and Hard of Hearing community.



